Abstract of the Disclosure

This invention is used in communications, for example, in expanded signal spectrum broadband communication systems. The technical effect of this invention consists in an enhanced narrow-band interference suppression factor and almost complete elimination of the effect displayed by a powerful narrow-band interference or a group of narrow-band interferences in a limited frequency band. A noise signal formed in the frequency band (F_0, F_1) in the transmission channel of a broadband communication system is power-modulated by a given modulation technique at a modulation frequency $F_{mod} << (F_1 - F_0)$ and passed through a propagation medium, in which a narrow-band interference is superimposed thereon; received in the receiver; filtered in the frequency band (F_0, F_1); amplified, and divided into two signals. One of the signals is obtained by amplifying the filtered signal and limiting the amplitude thereof, and the other signal is the filtered signal or a signal linearly amplified without altering the shape thereof. The two signals obtained are then multiplied; the resultant signal is filtered in the frequency band [ΔF_{nar}, $(F_1 - F_0)$]; and the envelope of the signal obtained by filtration in the frequency band [ΔF_{nar}, $(F_1 - F_0)$] is separated in order to be subsequently demodulated and to give an information signal. 6 illustrations.